§ 64.17 Minimum tank thickness.

(a) Except as allowed in paragraph (b) of this section, a tank with a diameter of—

(1) 6 feet or less must have a shell and head of 3/16 inch thickness or more; or

(2) More than 6 feet must have a shell and head of ¼ inch thickness or more.

(b) If the tank has additional framework to guard against accidental puncturing of the tank, the shell and head thickness must be ⅛ inch or more.

§ 64.19 External pressure.

(a) A tank without a vacuum breaker must be designed to withstand an external pressure of 7½ psig or more.

(b) A tank with a vacuum breaker must be designed to withstand an external pressure of 3 psig or more.

§ 64.21 Material.

The material for a tank must meet the requirements in Division 1 of section VIII of the ASME Code.

[CGD 73–172, 39 FR 22950, June 25, 1974, as amended by CGD 84–043, 55 FR 37410, Sept. 11, 1990]

§ 64.23 Gasket and lining.

Each gasket and lining must be made of material that is—

(a) Chemically compatible with the product for which the tank is approved; and

(b) Resistant to deterioration from the product for which the tank is approved.

§ 64.25 Cross section.

A tank must have a cross section design that is—

(a) Circular; or

(b) Other than circular and stress analyzed experimentally by the method contained in UG–101 of the ASME Code.

[CGD 73–172, 39 FR 22950, June 25, 1974, as amended by CGD 84–043, 55 FR 37410, Sept. 11, 1990]

§ 64.27 Base.

The base of an MPT must be as wide and as long as the tank.

§ 64.29 Tank saddles.

If a tank is not completely supported by a framework, it must be supported by two or more external saddles, each of which extends to 120 degrees or more of the shell circumference.

§ 64.31 Inspection opening.

An MPT must have an inspection opening that is designed in accordance with Division 1 of section VIII of the ASME Code.

[CGD 73–172, 39 FR 22950, June 25, 1974, as amended by CGD 84–043, 55 FR 37410, Sept. 11, 1990]

§ 64.33 Pipe connection.

Each pipe connection that is not a pressure relief device must be fitted with a manually operated stop valve or closure located as close to the tank as practicable.

§ 64.35 Bottom filling or discharge connection.

If an MPT is designed with a filling or discharge connection in the bottom, the connection must be fitted with a bolted blank flange, threaded cap, or similar device to protect against leakage of the product, and a manually operated valve that is located—

(a) Inside the tank and operated outside the tank; or

(b) Outside the tank but as close to it as practicable.

§ 64.37 Valve and fitting guard.

Each valve and fitting must be protected from mechanical damage by—

(a) The tank;

(b) A tank saddle;

(c) The framework; or

(d) A guard.

§ 64.39 Valve securing device.

Each filling and discharge valve must have a securing device to prevent unintentional opening.

§ 64.41 Stop valve closure.

A stop valve that operates by a screwed spindle must close in a clockwise direction.